

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

1154 to 1160 Main Street.

Our Post Invoice Sale.

SATURDAY FEB. 3. and MONDAY FEB. 5.

We will sell at

1/3 Price

All our Ladies', Misses' and Children's CLOTH JACKETS, without reserve, which means the greatest cloak values of the season.

We will sell at

1/2 Price

All of our Golf Capes, Velour Capes and Jackets, Fur Boas, Scarfs, Stoles, Shoulder Capes, Collarettes and Victorines.

There is no retreating from our old motto of "Doing as We Advertise"—therefore, whether a garment is worth \$2.00 or \$40.00, whether they have been here a month or a day, the price will be either 1-2 or 1-3.

All Sizes Now—Come While Complete.

Geo. E. Stifel & Co.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Do You Want An Insurance

free from the ambiguities and chance of contestability or forfeiture; a piece of property which will not only protect the future of yourself and family, but will be a merchant's asset without fluctuation in value or danger of loss through your misfortune or negligence?

The National Life Insurance Company,

of MONTPELIER, VERMONT,

with its experience of nearly fifty years of unbroken prosperity and reputation for fair and equitable dealing, furnishes such an insurance in its

ENDOWMENT BOND

A CONTRACT OF SPECIFIC GUARANTEES.

which pledges payment if the insured keeps it in force by payment of the specified premiums, of the face value at maturity or period of death, and guarantee, if premium payments are discontinued, three methods of settlement which are endorsed in a Bond issued at

AGE OF 25 FOR \$1,000, PREMIUMS \$46.75.

WITHOUT ACTION OF INSURED.				ON APPLICATION WITHIN THREE MONTHS.			
At End of Year.	Term Insurance \$1,000.	Cash Payable at end of Term.	On a Paid-up Policy.	At End of Year.	Term Insurance \$1,000.	Cash Payable at end of Term.	On a Paid-up Policy.
1	100.00	100.00	100.00	1	100.00	100.00	100.00
2	100.00	100.00	100.00	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
3	100.00	100.00	100.00	3	100.00	100.00	100.00
4	100.00	100.00	100.00	4	100.00	100.00	100.00
5	100.00	100.00	100.00	5	100.00	100.00	100.00
6	100.00	100.00	100.00	6	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	100.00	100.00	100.00	7	100.00	100.00	100.00
8	100.00	100.00	100.00	8	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	100.00	100.00	100.00	9	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	100.00	100.00	100.00	10	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	100.00	100.00	100.00	11	100.00	100.00	100.00
12	100.00	100.00	100.00	12	100.00	100.00	100.00
13	100.00	100.00	100.00	13	100.00	100.00	100.00
14	100.00	100.00	100.00	14	100.00	100.00	100.00
15	100.00	100.00	100.00	15	100.00	100.00	100.00
16	100.00	100.00	100.00	16	100.00	100.00	100.00
17	100.00	100.00	100.00	17	100.00	100.00	100.00
18	100.00	100.00	100.00	18	100.00	100.00	100.00
19	100.00	100.00	100.00	19	100.00	100.00	100.00
20	100.00	100.00	100.00	20	100.00	100.00	100.00

BEAR IN MIND ALSO that the Company guarantees to grant you LOANS in cash at any time up to the amount of the available cash value and PARTICIPATION IN SURPLUS at the time selected by you.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is purely a policyholders' company managed in their interest, and every policyholder is entitled to a share in the surplus. The company's business management is conservative.

CHARLES DEWEY, President. **J. S. MILLIGAN, General Agent.**
City Bank Building, Wheeling, W. Va.

JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.

New Goods Just Opened.

DINNER SETS,
CHAMBER SETS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.,
1119 MAIN STREET.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK OF WHEELING.

J. N. Vance, President. 5164. L. E. Sands, Cashier.
JOHN FRIEDEL, Vice President. W. B. Irvine, Asst. Cashier.

The National Exchange Bank
Of Wheeling.

DIRECTORS.
John Waterhouse, Dr. John L. Dickey,
William Fitzgibbon, W. E. Stone,
J. M. Brown, W. H. Frank.

Business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

REVIEW OF.

The Scout Believes the Situation is an Encouraging One.

LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND

If the Standard Ever Gives It a Chance Would Bring About Further Advances in the Price of Crude—Kentucky Fields Are Pronounced Worthless.

The developments throughout the oil regions for the past week have been of the most encouraging nature for the advancement of the crude market. Reports this week from the various sections conclusively show that the experimental has in no wise contributed to a new production. It is indeed most surprising to note the vast amount of wildcatting that is now being done in every locality from the state of New York down to the southern boundaries of old, turbulent Kentucky. The average oil man forms but a slight conception of the volume of experimental work going on, and completed from week to week by the daily published reports, for they represent but a small part of this class of work, and hundreds of wells are finished every year, that no account is made of. This also gives the trade some idea of the great effort that is made to discover new territory and increase the waning production. It is a factor in the market, either, that the wildcatting confines his explorations to the confines of what may be termed the eastern and western fields, or the region producing Pennsylvania and Trenton rock oil, but he is found in evidence in different states of the union, where the trade, or a major part of it, has but little knowledge of the territory being hunted for by the irrepressible wildcat.

Kentucky just now, or rather of a recent date, has been the scene of a large amount of wildcatting that has never been made public, as there has also been in Kansas, Colorado, California, Wyoming and Tennessee. It is no exaggeration to say that there has been more capital invested and more money lost in the past six months in prosecuting experimental work than in any other American industry, with the exception of the iron trade, and yet after all, the production has gradually been declining and for many months consumption has exceeded production by quite a large percentage. With the failure of the drill recorded at every prospective point, how long is it possible for present conditions to exist? It is not possible to figure something near its real value, and how long will it be before the stocks are entirely wiped out, and when they are no longer valued as a factor in depression values? Surely that day is not far distant, and when the principles of supply and demand govern prices, it will mark the dawn of a new era in the petroleum industry which has not prevailed since the trade has been dominated by the combination of capital and allied interests. At present every indication on the oleaginous horizon points to this consummation of affairs, and there is not a single logical point in the premises that can be presented against the fulfillment of the conclusion.

Encouraging signs for better prices for crude are found in the high quotations for refined products, both at home and abroad and which still remain firm and buoyant. A comprehensive review of the situation discloses the salient and important fact that the industry from its first inception never was in a brighter or healthier condition. Those who hold balances in the pipe lines are selling at a little less than possible, believing that they will soon be able to command a much better price, while to buy oil on margin for speculative purposes is out of the question. News this week from the operations in Kentucky shows that all of the experimental work in the blue grass oil regions turned out very unsatisfactory, and not a single tangible result was produced. The writer had a very interesting interview with a prominent Pittsburgh oil man who has just returned from Kentucky, where he has been the representative of large capital, prospecting for new territory. He said he had been in the Kentucky oil fields for the past twelve months, during which time he drilled a dozen wildcat wells in different localities, all of which were located upon a well defined belt theory traced from the Bradford field down through all the noted pools and fields to the developments in the Bourbon state. He drilled the wells below all known producing formations and out of the lot did not find a paying well. In one or two a little oil was encountered, but the sand which produced it was shallow and irregular in its formation. He also said his company had squandered over \$100,000 in drilling, taking up territory, paying rentals, etc., and it was his opinion that Kentucky was no good for oil, and that no production that amounted to anything would ever be found. His advice to oil men is to stay away from Kentucky.

Since territory has become so scarce in the regions producing Pennsylvania and Trenton rock oil a few oil men from both the eastern and western fields have gravitated to the old developments in Tennessee, with a view of prospecting for new territory. They have secured large blocks of territory on the most reasonable conditions and have already started several wells in different localities. It is predicted, however, that these operations will result just as have all the prospecting that has been done in the past, and that it will be a great surprise to the trade.

An Important Well.
Perhaps the most important well completed in the Mountain State since my last review is the Battelle well, located in the Campbell's Run extension in Monongalia county, on the Stroomlin farm, about five miles from the town of Battelle. It is the only well in its class, it being the biggest producer found in any section of the oil regions for many months. Its importance, too, has been greatly overdrawn by many, who are laboring under the impression that the late strike is located in distinctly new territory, and as a consequence the market will be materially affected. While the well is a good one, it will have no depressing influence upon values, nor has it opened up any new territory to speak of. It merely indicates a little extension of territory to the northeast from the same parties' producer on the same farm, and shows the possibility of a still further extension in this direction. This is not the first surprise this end of the pool has produced and just why it should be so should be made clear. The advent is not apparent, unless the time has been so long since a well of this kind was found. The well started off with flying colors and the first twelve hours made over 1,000 barrels, and at this writing has declined but little from these figures. By those well posted upon operations in the Campbell's extension the big strike is regarded as something of a scratch and many long months may elapse before another of the same size is found. Though barrel wells in these latter day developments are indeed a rare thing.

In the Deep Sand Region.
The deep sand operations this week in the Flat Run district were not productive of the most flattering results.

The reports from the wells completed show they were invariably small producers, while the percentage of dusters exceeded the average for some time. There is quite a number of new wells under way here, some of which are located some distance in a draw of developments, and are, therefore, important. If these wells come in good producers they will add more new territory to the old district and still maintain the large production for which Flat Run has so long been responsible. On the other hand, if they prove failures, Flat Run will have been done for, and a material decrease in work will follow.

The Big Injun formation on the Mills tract continues to bring forth good wells, and ones which hold up far beyond the expectations of their owners. The Jennings Bros. are the principal operators in the district, and the massive nature of the formation is operating this good territory is highly commendable and appreciated by small producers. By rushing the drill production in the Big Injun tract district could be doubled.

The Wolf Summit and Jarvisville pools this week have kept the even tenor of their way. Nothing has occurred this week to obliterate the number of wells completed. The South Penn pools and the Jennings Bros. are the principal operators in the district, and the massive nature of the formation is operating this good territory is highly commendable and appreciated by small producers. By rushing the drill production in the Big Injun tract district could be doubled.

One year ago Solo was the most active pool in the southwest and in interest and importance overshadowed all other localities. But now Solo is seldom spoken of, and a comparison of the volume of work then and now is surprising. In February one year ago Solo was in the height of its glory and from forty to fifty wells drilling, and as many rigs up and building, was its record, while to-day a dozen or twenty wells are in the height of its glory, and yet at least a dozen old-time operators who think that its counterpart will be no distant day for Solo to find its way from the old developments, and they are showing their faith by work, as in different directions from Solo the experimental drill still found in evidence. This is a surprising fact, and but very few are aware of the number of wells of this class that are now drilling in Harrison county.

WHITE BREAD

STARVES MANY PEOPLE

The Reasons Are Told Below

A piece of bread that is dry, white and very light in weight seems to the thoughtful person like so much foam or other useless and non-nourishing product. If one rolls a piece of moist, light bread or the interior of a biscuit between the fingers, a fine, powdery substance is the result, with an appearance of solidity that makes one question how the gastric juices of the stomach can dissolve such a substance. It is small wonder that such food creates havoc in the way of fermentation and gas, and consequent disorder. Many dyspepsias are due to the fact that they are eating ordinary bread, entirely, and using in its place Grape-Nuts, in which the starch and nitrogenous substances are thoroughly broken up and perfectly cooked at the factory before being sent out.

There is no possibility of the food assuming the form of waste or dough, and the starch of the grain has been changed into grape sugar in the process of manufacture and passes quickly and directly into circulation.

Grape-Nuts furnish the elements needed by the system to rebuild, particularly the soft gray matter in the brain and the white matter in the body. This statement will be verified by the use of the new food. It is delicious enough to recommend itself upon trial.

All first-class grocers sell Grape-Nuts and the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich., make them.

IN THE CHURCHES.

Vance Memorial—Rev. Dr. William A. Williams, of Mountaineer, will occupy the pulpit in the absence of the pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Dr. Austin has accepted an invitation from President Martin, of Wilson College, to address the students of that institution next Sabbath.

First Christian church, Rev. C. M. Oliphant, pastor, will preach "What Meneth This?" Evening, "Life's Aim." Baptisms at close of evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Missionary Society, at 10:30 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Estella Hannan. The church is open for the use of the community. The church is open for the use of the community.

HEARING OF COTTS

Began Yesterday Afternoon Before Justice Rogers, and is

CONTINUED TO NEXT THURSDAY

Four Witnesses Were Examined, and the Case is Somewhat Complicated. The Defense Finds Encouragement From the Testimony of G. R. E. Gilchrist—The Two Notes Were Produced, and Figured in the Case.

The hearing of the case of the state against W. J. Cotts on a forgery charge was begun before Squire Rogers yesterday afternoon, and was continued until next Thursday at 9 a. m., and the defendant's bond for \$500 was left unchanged. Only four witnesses were examined, but objections and wrangles between counsel made the taking of testimony drag.

As stated in the Intelligencer yesterday, Cotts is charged with forging the name of the late Squire John G. Haberfeld; that he had given his note for \$200, which he had borrowed from the deceased, and when the note could not be found after Haberfeld's death, Cotts, in defending an action instituted by Andrew K. Haberfeld, administrator of his father's estate, produced a note, which he alleged to be the original paper, but which is asserted to not be genuine, since a few days ago what is purported to be the real paper turned up in the keeping of the City bank, where it had been deposited by Squire Haberfeld.

Cotts was defended at the hearing by Messrs. Dryden, Schuck and Colonel Arnett, and the state's case was looked after by Prosecuting Attorney Meyer and W. P. Robinson. The fight was waged over the signature and handwriting of Squire Haberfeld and W. J. Cotts, as inscribed in certain papers put in evidence.

The first witness was R. C. Dalsell, cashier of the City bank, who told of the discovery at the bank of a note containing Haberfeld's name, and which when opened disclosed a note from W. J. Cotts for \$200. The note was turned over to the witness, and the case was continued.

The next witness was W. P. Robinson, attorney for the Haberfeld estate, who brought against Cotts for the return of the \$200, and he stated that the alleged forged note was first seen by him in Squire Rogers' court on Thursday, whereupon he had turned the note over to Mr. List, a notary public, and the case was continued.

Andrew K. Haberfeld testified as to interviews with Cotts regarding payment of the money loaned by his father, and the subsequent production of the note by Cotts, which he told him about it. This is the note that Cotts later produced.

The last witness of the day was G. R. E. Gilchrist, who was familiar with the handwriting of W. J. Cotts. He thought the face of the two notes had been written by Cotts and that the signatures were not his own. He was asked to write the envelope found in the City bank. Mr. Gilchrist saw a similarity between the handwriting of Cotts and the handwriting of the note, but one was prefaced by "John G." in the endorsement, while it was "J. G." otherwise. Mr. Gilchrist's conclusions were not asked, and another answer was given by the witness, that the notes were favorable to the defense's case. The fact of there being two notes, however, is a point on which the state will turn its guns.

In Clerk Robertson's Office.

There were sixteen oil leases recorded yesterday in Clerk Robertson's office, covering land in Liberty district. They were made to R. W. Brown, of Washington, Pa., and are from the following: Martin Neider, Joseph Myers, J. N. Caldwell, Mrs. O. A. Smith and John E. Smith, McClelland Hartley, Charles Bruner, F. E. Hervey, Mrs. A. R. Hartley, T. P. Garrison, James Rodgers, J. W. George, W. L. Loe, S. B. Smith, C. L. Curtis and J. S. Bilby. The leases were all dated in April, 1899.

One deed of trust was recorded.

DIED.

TYSON—At the family residence, Park View, of Thurston, February 2, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., OTTO TYSON, in his 43d year.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Greenwood cemetery.

HANCOCK—On Friday, February 2, 1900, at 3:30 p. m., HAROLD BOVARD, son of J. W. Hancock and Margaret R. Hancock, aged 14 years.

Funeral services from residence of parents, No. 115 South Penn street, Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at Greenwood cemetery.

FRIERY—On Friday, February 2, 1900, at 4:00 o'clock a. m., PATRICK FRIERY, fully invited to attend. Interment at Mt. Calvary cemetery.

EVANS—On Friday, February 2, 1900, CARLIS BELL, daughter of J. J. Evans and Nellie Evans, aged 3 years, 6 months and 7 days.

Funeral from her father's residence, No. 166 South Elm street, this (Saturday) afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Mt. Wood. Funeral private.

RICKUS—On Friday, February 2, 1900, at 11:30 a. m., MRS. MARY RICKUS, aged 75 years, mother of Mrs. J. B. Rickus, died at her residence.

UNDERTAKING.

Louis Bertschy,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
and ARTIFICIAL EMBALMER.
1117 Main St.—West Side.
Calls by Telephone Answered Day or Night.
Store Telephone 88. Residence, 606. Assistant's Telephone, 608.

CUT FLOWERS.

Floral emblems and decorations for funerals promptly furnished at very moderate prices.
R. D. BERTRAND & CO.,
Telephone 354. 1139 Main St.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Was the Solemn High Mass Celebrated at Mt. de Chantal—The Sermon by Bishop Donahue—Beautiful Music a Feature.

One of the most impressive ceremonies of the Catholic church, a solemn high mass, was celebrated in the chapel attached to the academy of Mount de Chantal, on Monday, January 23, the Feast of St. Francis de Sales. The Right Rev. P. J. Donahue preached a most eloquent sermon on the saint of the day, eulogizing his virtues and giving a clear insight into his character and spirit. The celebrant of the mass was Rev. Joseph Kluser, deacon, Rev. O. H. Ryan, sub-deacon, Mr. Edward Weber, Father Harris, of Wheeling, and Rev. Father Galway, of Pittsburgh, were present in the sanctuary.

Mario's mass in P was effectively rendered by the young ladies of the academy, the soloists being Miss Helen F. Culler, soprano, and Miss Pauline Culler, contralto. On the evening of Monday, a musical recital was given in the spacious music hall. Last's piano forte transcription of Schubert's "Hark, Hark, the Lark," was played by Miss Loretta Hanna. Her perception of the melody was quite marked, and with this was displayed some technical skill. Miss Teresa Hanft sang an "Ave Maria," by Millard, and a violin solo by Godard was played by Miss Annie Quinn. The rendering of these selections showed careful study and preparation on the part of the young ladies. In the duet, Rubinstein's "Wanderer's Night-Long," by the Misses Culler, the effect was heightened by a natural bond of sympathy. Schreier's "Lullaby" was then sung most delightfully by Miss Helen Culler, whose voice combines a sympathetic quality with breadth of tone, which were here used with admirable effect.

AMUSEMENTS.

George H. Broadhurst's success, "What Happened to Jones," which will be the attraction at the Opera House, matinee and night, Saturday, February 3, is a purely farcical comedy, and depends entirely upon its dialogue and situations for its fun. The story treats of one, Ebenezer Goodly, who is a professor of anatomy. His interesting family consists of a wife, her maiden sister, two beautiful daughters and a ward. They are expecting a visitor in the person of Rev. Anthony Goodly, from Australia. In the meantime, the sister for the hand of one of Mr. Goodly's daughters, induces Ebenezer to accompany him to a glove contest in the city of science. The contest is supposed to have taken place in a private club, and the police raid the place. The professor and young man escape, and are followed by Jones, whom they believe to be a policeman. They enter the house, and Jones follows after them; he relates how he had whipped the policeman, and then the contest is begun. The company includes George W. Lawson, Walter Lennox, Mr. Barney McDougall, Harry Levan, Gilbert Gardner, J. W. George, Robert Brewer, Vivian Townsend, Elliot Sagar, Dorothy Hamrick, Emily Stone, Josephine Shepherd and Ada Craven.

"Shore Acres." "Shore Acres" continues to rank as the greatest American play yet produced. The piece has obtained a firm hold upon theatre-goers, and it promises to live even longer than "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Someone asked not so very long ago: "What is 'Shore Acres' success attributed to?" and another answered: "To its simplicity and its verity." There is no center of the stage in this play, and there are no stagey speeches that are given to the leading man and woman to utter, after which the audience is supposed to applaud. On the contrary, the actors play their respective parts really, naturally and quietly, and that you almost forget they are acting, and that you are in a theatre. In a great many ways "Shore Acres" has

been an object lesson, both to the players and the public, and its success has borne golden fruit. James A. Herne's "Heart of Oak" is another play of this order, and has lately been revived in a most toady manner. Arrangements have been made to present "Shore Acres" at the Opera House next Tuesday, February 6, for two performances, including a special matinee, Tuesday afternoon.

"Shanty Town."

"Shanty Town" is a Hiernian uproar in three acts, full of wit, humor, singing and dancing. There are incidents and situations that up to the present time have never been introduced in a farce comedy. No expense has been spared in procuring an efficient cast to interpret the play. Special scenery and effects are carried for this production, in order to make it the best equipped comedy on the road. The attraction will appear at the Grand the first half of next week.

"The Bowery After Dark."

The strength of the cast in "The Bowery After Dark," which is now running at the Grand Opera House, is a notable feature of the production. Miss Bateman, Miss Dempsey and several other members of the company are recognized artists. Their work is excellent. The specialties by Miss Dempsey and others are all exceptionally good, and invariably get the hearty indication of appreciation, hearty cheering, and that you are in a theatre. In a great many ways "Shore Acres" has

YOUR CREDIT IS AT GOOD HOUSE & HERRMANN

143 MARKET ST.

To Paris Exposition.

Cook's Excursions from Wheeling include all necessary expenses.
27 days..... \$170 23 days..... \$200
41 days..... \$225 17 days..... \$500
For particulars address
J. G. TULLINSON,
Steamship Agent.

What's Left of the Winter Suits

at the Following Reductions.....

\$5.98 For Suits that sold at \$8.50. Nice, strong, durable cloth. Neat dark and medium colors and patterns.
\$7.98 For Suits that sold at \$12.00. Very choice nobly Worsted and Cassimeres, absolutely fast colors, hold their shape. Service and satisfaction guaranteed.
\$11.98 For Suits that sold at \$15.00 and \$16.50. The swiftest Worsted Stripes and checks, the finest Cassimeres in a variety of patterns, Black Clays, everlasting non-fading dyes.
\$13.98 For Suits that sold at \$18 to \$20. Our very finest custom tailored garments. Perfection of fit and style for good dressers. Imported and Best Domestic Materials. Models of tailor craft.

New Suits For Spring.

a trifle lighter in weight and color than the winter goods, arriving daily. Prices much lower than you've been able to buy such suits for in former seasons.

Prices \$5 to \$25. (EVERY DOLLAR BETWEEN.)

House & Herrmann.

143 MARKET ST.

WOMAN'S DANGER. Nervous Prostration, Low Vitality, Female Weakness.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.
The Great Health-Building, Nerve-Strengthening, and Vital Restorative for Women.

From the burning flames of womanly weakness does Dr. Greene's Nervura rescue suffering women. How women suffer—patient—cheerful—enduring—while underneath they conceal a volcano of misery which would put a man to bed. We don't believe there is a woman in the world who does not need Dr. Greene's Nervura to make her well and to keep her well. Women are such delicate things—they are so finely strung with millions of tiny nerves and the work and worry of life are so great they MUST give their overworked nerves and vitality the invigoration and building up they crave. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is essentially the great cure for the nerves and blood, the great maker of strength and vigor. But it also cures indigestion, womanly weakness, biliousness, sleeplessness, weakness, headache, backache, bad complexion, etc., by strengthening the nerves and purifying the blood. Many a woman has been changed from a weak, listless, miserable, unattractive woman to a magnificent, magnetic woman, full of the hearty beauty and cheer of good health, by Dr. Greene's Nervura.